SARAT UNIV MECHANIC 21.10.81-SU-379034 (07.07.83) C07c-15/46 C07c-67/48 C07c-

84-094116/15

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Stabilisation of styrene or methyl-methacrylate - improved by using imino-oxyl radical inhibitors

C84-040065

These inhibitors are used during purificn, storage and transport of styrene and methyl methacrylate in circumstances where polymerisation is undesirable. They are based on cpds, of formula (I), where R is .NH. (CH2)6-NH. or gp. of formula (II). They are obtd. by the interaction of 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- 4-oxopiperidine-1-oxy, 'TMPO', with hexamethylenedlisocyanate, or dischloroanhydride of butyiterepthalic acid e.g. 1.85 g hexamethylenedlisocyanate in 10 ml of dry benzene are heated for 4 hrs. with 3.45 g TMPO in 40 ml. dry benzene, washed in chromatographed over aluminium oxide and eluted with nitromethane. The solvent is evapd. under lowered pressure and concns. of Inhibitor 0.5-2.0 x power minus 4 mol/1, polymerisation methacrylate is retarded for 650.686 mins. compared with 232 the residue recrystallised from a mixt, of ether and hexane. With hexane and the obtd. resin dissolved in 20 ml. nitromethane, Hethy of styrene is retarded for 165-185 mins, compared with 73 mins. the original inhibitor; polymerisation mins. Bul. 25/7.7.83 (3pp Dwg. No. 0/0)

A(1.D3, 1.D10, 2.C) E(7.D5, 10.G2H, 10.J2B4) 6 8 8 0-N 0-N